

THE SPIRIT OF



MORRIS & WILLIAMS, PROPRIETORS.
JERE WILLIAMS, EDITOR.

WOODSFIELD, OHIO, JULY 30, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES BUCHANAN
OF PENNSYLVANIA;

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
OF KENTUCKY.

Democratic Presidential Electors for Ohio.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM KENNON, JR., of Belmont.
ALEXANDER P. MILLER, of Butler.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.
1st. **SUELDES J. KILLGORE**, of Hamilton.
2d. **HENRY F. SPANAN**, of Hamilton.
3d. **DAVID CLARK**, of Montgomery.
4th. **J. H. THOMAS**, of Darke.
5th. **EDWARD FOSTER**, of Williams.
6th. **MICHAEL H. DAVIS**, of Clermont.
7th. **WILLIAM CROSSIN**, of Warren.
8th. **WILLIAM KESSENER**, of Clark.
9th. **GROUSE B. SENECA**, of Seneca.
10th. **LEVI DEWAN**, of Jackson.
11th. **ALFRED McVIGOR**, of Fairfield.
12th. **JACOB SLAY**, of Franklin.
13th. **JOHN TIPP**, of Huron.
14th. **JOHN C. MYERS**, of Ashland.
15th. **JOSEPH BURNS**, of Coshocton.
16th. **JAMES M. GAYLORD**, of Morgan.
17th. **BENJAMIN F. SPANAN**, of Noble.
18th. **ALFONSO HART**, of Portage.
19th. **HENRY H. DODGE**, of Cuyahoga.
20th. **GEO. G. GILBERT**, of Ashtabula.
21st. **GEO. COOK**, of Harrison.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
RUFUS P. KANNEY.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
WAYNE GRISWOLD.

COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
HIRAM H. BARNEY.

We tender our thanks to Hon. G. H. Pugh and Hon. C. J. Albright for various public documents.

We understand that it is charged that Buchanan men were the authors of the articles in our last paper signed "An Old Whig" and "True American." We have only to say that the charge is wholly untrue. Neither of them was the production of a Buchanan man.

No Foreigners to Office.

The N. Y. Sun, a neutral paper, says that Fremont pledged himself to the committee of Know Nothings, which waited on him to advise him of his nomination by the Philadelphia North American Convention, that if he was elected he "would appoint no foreigners to office."

That is just what might be expected of a mere adventurer. He pledges himself, secretly, to these Know Nothings to appoint no foreigners to office, while the papers which advocate his election, labor to make the foreigners believe he is just the man for them to support. Such duplicity is characteristic of the party.

The Fillmore Club and the Fillmore Party.

We publish in another column of this week's paper a set of Resolutions entitled "Rules and Regulations to govern the Fillmore Club of Monroe county." As we said last week we never refuse to publish an article simply because it comes from a political opponent, "provided always and this covenant is upon this express condition" that we reserve the privilege of commenting as we deem proper, and in this instance we shall avail ourselves of this privilege.

It is no use to attempt to disguise the fact that the Fillmore party, in this county, is more formidable to the Democrats than the Fremont party, and it is furthermore true that they are just as unscrupulous as to the means used to carry out their schemes. Look at their Resolutions: They pledge themselves to sustain and abide by the Know Nothing principles for the next five years! Pledge themselves to unceasing persecution of the Foreigners and Catholics for five years!

Look too to the demagoguism and impudence of their third Resolution: "Resolved, That the American party adhere to the doctrine as laid down by the Declaration of Independence, and that we use all our influence to keep the Constitution inviolate."

They adhere to the Declaration of Independence forsooth! One of the chief reasons given in that Declaration for establishing our independence is that the British King "has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, and refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither."

One of the two primary objects of this Know Nothing party is to do the very thing which King George did, and which that Declaration gives as a reason for their rebellion.

And they will use all their influence to keep the Constitution inviolate! That Constitution says:

"No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The other of the two principal objects of their organization is to subvert this clause of the Constitution. And yet this party claims to "adhere to the Declaration of Independence" and to "keep the Constitution inviolate." We can call such pretensions by no milder name than arrant demagoguism.

Can it be possible that the intelligent people of Monroe county will sustain a party which resorts to such disreputable means to accomplish ends equally as odious?

Why Fremontism, which is struggling to keep its head above water, has as much claim to respect as this Fillmoreism. They "will use all honorable means" they say, and then commence with professions which are an insult to any intelligent and honest man!

The Politics of this County.

We have taken some pains to ascertain, as near as possible, the condition of the different parties in this county.

We were not a little surprised to learn the strength of Mr. Fillmore. Trimble got but about 25 votes in the county, but Fillmore will get more than three times that in a single township. We have no regrets for this change as almost the entire Fillmore force will be of those who would vote against the Democratic party at any rate. We are sincere when we say, that we are quite confident that Fillmore will beat Fremont in this county.

Mr. Buchanan will carry the county by at least 1200, unless some unexpected event should occur to prevent it.

Between Fillmore and Fremont, we are like the darkie about his "hereafter." He was told that there were but two roads, one of which led to the devil, and the other to hell. He replied if that was the case "he'd go tr de woods."

House Burned.

We learn that the house and shop of John Brown, near Summerfield, Noble county, was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday, the 13th of July. The furniture in the house, together with the looms and fixtures in his shop were also consumed.

The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks falling on the roof. Loss about \$2,000.

The Editor of the Journal's Know Nothingism Completely Smoked Out.

Our readers will recollect that a short time since we charged the editor of the Journal with attempting to court foreigners and Know Nothings at the same time. In reply to this the editor said:

"The editor of the Spirit is certainly barking up the wrong tree in his last issue. He thinks we are fishing to catch the German vote, and yet continue clinging to Know Nothingism. Come, neighbor, don't be too fast.—We are a German ourselves, and have nothing to do with Know Nothingism."—Journal, July 11.

After this reply we published a "short catechism," inquiring whether he did not publish a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania, &c. To this he replies as follows:

"The following is his first question: 'Did you not within the last eighteen months edit a Know Nothing paper in Pennsylvania?'"

No. The paper which we were connected with, and to which he refers, was no Know Nothing paper, and if he agrees to publish in his paper the fact as an honorable neighbor should do, after his intimation to his readers that we did publish such paper, we will show him a bound copy of the paper if he call at our office."—Journal, July 18.

Accordingly we did call at the Journal office, determined if we had done the editor or injustice to retract our intimation, notwithstanding we had good authority for making the charge.

We opened a bound volume of a paper called, if we recollect rightly, "The Boy of '76," and the first thing under the editorial head which stared us in the face was:

"OUR PLATFORM.

Americans must rule America. We are in favor of requiring foreigners to undergo a mental quarantine of twenty-one years before they shall be entitled to vote."

which should be the most devoted to Know Nothingism.

Now, how any man could have the hardihood to deny publishing a Know Nothing paper with such overwhelming evidence of the contrary, so easily attainable is certainly remarkable. Just look at the denial and evidence side by side:

"We are a German ourselves, and have nothing to do with Know Nothingism."—Journal, July 11.

"Americans must rule America."—The Boy of '76.

"The paper which we were connected with, and to which he refers, was no Know Nothing paper."—Journal, July 18.

"We are in favor of foreigners undergoing a mental quarantine of twenty-one years before being allowed to vote."—The Boy of '76.

"Shamed where is thy blush."

How will the editor get out of this dilemma? Will he, "the champion" of his party, attempt to extricate himself by a miserable quibble on the word "Know Nothing," and say that Know Nothingism and Americanism are two different things? Will he attempt to claim that when he answered our question emphatically "NO," that he did not mean to be understood that it was not an American paper? Will he say he did not expect and intend his readers to understand that it was not an American paper? Everybody here knows, and the editor of the Journal knows, that by the term Know Nothingism is meant the same as the so called Americanism. Is it possible that a man who boasts of being "strictly honest and fearless" will avail himself of so pitiful a subterfuge as this to get out of a tight place?

We have charged that the opposition here, and "the champion" with them, are endeavoring to court the foreigners and Know Nothings at the same time, and we think we have shown it clearly. As we have smoked the editor's Know Nothingism out, we know not which side he will take now—whether he will be in favor of "American ruling America," or whether he will publish "a portion of the Journal in the German language." We await the next issue of that paper with some impatience. One thing, however, we think may be expected, and that is that he will throw off his disguise and show which party he has been attempting to deceive; he certainly will not any longer endeavor to wear two faces.

We would not regard this as the matter of so much importance if all the leaders of the Fremont party here were not implicated in it. While a portion of them are traveling over the county, trying to convince the Know Nothings that Fremont is the very man for them, another portion is just as zealously endeavoring to convince the foreigners that he is the very man for them—that the Germans everywhere are going for him. As these leaders dictate policies for the Journal, whatever side it takes may be regarded as their side; we will, therefore, see which they have the most affection for—the foreigners or Know Nothings.

In a Fix.

The Journal's position between the Know Nothings and foreigners remind us of a chap we once saw standing on two boats—one foot on each. The boats were gradually separating and he was undecided which to get on until they were so far apart he could not get on either. The consequence was, he got a ducking. The editor of the Journal is just in the same condition. He has planted one foot on the Know Nothing boat and the other on the foreign boat, and now they are so far apart he cannot get on either—at least without eating his own words. If the consequence is nothing worse than a ducking he may consider himself fortunate.

For the "Spirit."

The Journal's Partiality.

MR. EDITOR:—In a late number of the Monroe Journal I observe that the editor of that paper offers to furnish the Journal to Buchanan men, during the campaign, for 50 cents, payable when John C. Fremont is elected President of the United States—never saying "turkey" to the Fillmore men once. Why this partiality? Have the friends of Fremont anything to fear from the circulation of the Journal among Fillmore men?

If the editor of the Journal is so sanguine of the election of his candidate, I ask, in all reason, why not place the Fillmore party on equal footing with the Buchanan party? Perhaps it is the consciousness of his turning traitor to the party that gave birth to the paper which has been so unjustly flouted from the support of the American candidates and the dissemination of American principles, that prevents him from adding "insult to injury."

Or, is not the true reason this, that he is unwilling to acknowledge the existence of a Fillmore party in this county, thereby hoping to gull them into the support of his favorite? If such is your object and hope, Mr. Journal, be at once undeceived, for the election of November next will convince you that you have been laboring under a vain, delusive hope; for there is determination on the part of the American party to stick by their candidates in spite of all of your efforts to the contrary. Mark the prediction—The great body of the American party of Monroe will throw their support upon their OWN candidate—MILLARD FILLMORE, AN AMERICAN.

Steamboat sunk.

We learn that the steamboat Freighter struck a log near Fish Creek Island, and sunk in 4½ feet water. She went down in five minutes after she struck. Much credit is given to the officers and crew for their efforts to save the passengers and cargo. The boat was insured for \$1000. We understand that she has since been raised.

Atrocious Fraud on the Public.

ARREST AND COMMITMENT OF THE PERPETRATOR.—We learn from the Philadelphia press, that Hollis who was charged with counterfeiting so extensively the labels of Holloway's Pills, has been committed to Moyamensing jail for trial in default of bail. The examination showed that sales of Holloway's Remedies in this country had long since excited the cupidity of a class of miscreants known as "medical counterfeiters." The establishments of Professor Holloway, in every city of the Union, had been closely watched, the extent of their business ascertained, and finally a system of counterfeiting planned out which in extent and magnitude, has probably never been equalled in this or any other country. We hope the fortunate arrest of the chief conspirator, Hollis, will tend to explode the whole scheme; all the material of the rascally combination is now in the hands of the police. It is somewhat difficult to counterfeit the remedies of Professor Holloway with impunity. His agents "cover the land," constituting an all-prevailing "vigilance committee" whose Argus eyes are ever open to his interest and the interest of the sick, which are in fact "one and inseparable." Hollis and his gang forgot this independent medical police, ever on the alert, all in direct communication with the office in New York. They left out of their calculations the boundless pecuniary resources of Prof. Holloway, and under-estimated his zeal and liberality when engaged in hunting down the double knavery that tampered with the public health while it sought to rob him of his reputation. The timely discovery of this scheme of wholesale rascality, will, we trust, be a warning to "medical counterfeiters." The counterfeit plates, labels, &c., are all in the hands of the authorities of Philadelphia, and the conspiracy is utterly crushed. Its effect has been to exhibit in a more striking light the unparalleled popularity of Holloway's Pills, for only against the leading medicine of the age would such a scheme have been organized.

It would be well for the trade to be on their guard against similar frauds for the future. One scheme of imposture is put down, but the popularity of the medicines may give rise to others.—N. Y. Nat. Pol. Gazette.

Democratic Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the Democracy of Centre township, convened at the court-house, on the 13th day of July, 1856, FREDERICK KOELLER, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and J. S. WAT, Secretary.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to report a Constitution for the organization of this association, submitted the following report, which was adopted, to wit:

SEC. I. This organization shall be known as the Woodsfield Buchanan and Breckinridge Club.

SEC. II. The object of the Club is to secure the election of the Cincinnati nominees, and to that end its members will use all honorable means.

SEC. III. This organization has no secrets. Its proceedings and its objects and the means of securing those objects are public.

SEC. IV. Any person who signs the Constitution shall be a member of this Club.

SEC. V. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, a Vice President and a Secretary.

SEC. VI. The meetings of this Club shall be held at such times as the President and Secretary shall appoint.

SEC. VII. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for business.

SEC. VIII. The Club may make any by-laws not inconsistent with this Constitution.

On motion the Club thereupon proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the election of Wm. P. RICHARDSON, President, CHRISTIAN DIEHL, Vice President, and Jno. S. WAT, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Democrats in the several townships are hereby solicited to organize Clubs on the above or a similar plan.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Spirit of Democracy." Thereupon the meeting adjourned.

WM. P. RICHARDSON, Pres't.
J. S. WAT, Sec'y.

A GENTLEMAN LIVING ON SQUIRREL HILL SAYS:—"My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this time, she had used so many medicines which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her recovery. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty, I persuaded her to take your Holland Bitters, which I am happy to state has completely cured her."

Democratic Meeting in Ohio township.

A meeting of the citizens of Ohio township, numbering over a hundred, was held in the school-house in Breesville, on the 26th inst., for the purpose of forming a BUCHANAN CLUB.

On motion SAMUEL W. NOLL, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and FREDERICK MUEHLEMAN, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, on motion a committee of three, consisting of Jere. Williams, J. A. Lankard and Jacob Tisher, was appointed to report a Constitution for the government of the Club.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Mr. Wm. Richardson, and Hon. L. S. Hall, of New Martinsville, Va., in behalf of the Democracy, and Mr. J. Yeater for the opposition.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the Democrats—the speakers being frequently cheered and applauded.

The committee on a Constitution reported the following which was adopted: CONSTITUTION OF THE OHIO TOWNSHIP BUCHANAN CLUB.

SEC. 1. This Association shall be known by the name of the Ohio Township Buchanan Club.

SEC. 2. The object of this Club is to use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominees of the late Democratic National Convention.

SEC. 3. This Club shall have no secrets—its objects being honorable, its proceedings shall be open and aboveboard.

SEC. 4. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, Vice President and Secretary.

SEC. 5. The meetings of this Club shall be at such times and places as the officers may designate, until a majority see proper to change this rule.

SEC. 6. This Club may establish such By-Laws, not inconsistent with this Constitution, as a majority shall deem proper.

SEC. 7. Any person may become a member of this Club by signing this Constitution.

After the adoption of the Constitution the meeting proceeded to the election of permanent officers, which resulted in the election of SAMUEL W. NOLL, President, RICHARD ANGUS, Vice President, and JOHN A. LANKARD, Secretary.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

SAMUEL W. NOLL, Pres't.
F. MUEHLEMAN, Sec'y.

Rules and Regulations to Govern the Fillmore Club of Monroe County.

1. Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to secure the election of MILLARD FILLMORE that is in our power at the coming election.

2. Resolved, That we agree to use all honorable means to carry out the principles of the American party for the next five years to come.

3. Resolved, That the American party adhere to the doctrine as laid down by the Declaration of Independence, and that we use all our influence to keep the Constitution inviolate.

4. Resolved, That the American party call a meeting once every year for the purpose of consulting together, and that the doings of that meeting, (or a majority of the meeting) be the rules to govern the American party for the next five years.

5. Resolved, That the Fillmore Club of Centre township elect one man out of their Club, to be called the corresponding man of the county, and report to the Vigilance Committee appointed by the Fillmore Club.

6. Resolved, That we recommend to the American party of Monroe county to use all possible means to have a full and sufficient organization in every township, so that any time when we, the American party, want to bring her forces to bear, that she may be able, through her corresponding committee of the Clubs of the different townships.

7. Resolved, That the names to the different Clubs be withheld from publication, but be handed over to the Vigilance Committee, and that said Committee make their report once every two weeks to the Corresponding Committee of every township.

Monroe County—Good Omens for Ohio.

By a letter from Woodsfield, Ohio, dated July 17, 1856, we learn that the prospects of the Democracy in that county are very fair. Last year but twenty-five votes were polled for Trimble. The opinion now is that Fillmore's vote will exceed Fremont's. But the Democratic votes will greatly increase. Dr. O'Conner, William Cochran, Esq., and other old-line Whigs are enthusiastic for Buchanan; and Hon. Wm. F. Hunter—always a Whig—who represented that district in Congress while Fremont was in the Senate, declares that he cannot support him. It is uncertain whether he will support Fillmore or Buchanan.

If the campaign is properly managed, Buchanan's majority in that county will not be less than 1500 votes.—Statesman.

For the "Spirit."

The 4th at Little Valley.

The citizens of Perry township celebrated the 4th of July at Little Valley, about one mile and a half from Antioch. A large company assembled at 10 o'clock, and the meeting was called to order by appointing Israel Lentz President, and W. H. Smith Secretary.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. Grimshaw, after which he made a very appropriate speech. After he concluded, speeches were made by Dr. W. H. Dowell and Joseph Kinkade. The speeches were heartily cheered. Several toasts were drank; among them the following:

"May the spirit of independence which actuated the Patriots of '76 descend

through each succeeding generation to the latest posterity."

"Liberty, peace, friendship and the perpetuity of our Union forever."

By W. H. Smith: "The Democratic Party—With James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge at the helm, it will be steered through all opposition to the harbor of safety and prosperity."

After the toasts were drank the audience were invited forward to as well as furnished table as ever was set in the county. It was prepared by the ladies, and was beautifully decorated with natural and artificial flowers. They deserve our warmest thanks for the manner in which the dinner was prepared.

ISRAEL LENTZ, Pres't.
W. H. SMITH, Sec'y.

For the "Spirit of Democracy."
To the Democracy.

BY JACOB HUFFMAN.

Raise your voices—let them ring!
Loudly short and louder sing:
This is our glorious Jubilee,
This is the day of Liberty.
Come let us now prepare for fight,
And put our motley foes to flight;
Gird on the armor of the free,
And stand by "Old Democracy."
Our principles are still the same
As when we took our glorious name;
Those principles must ever stand
The Guardian Spirits of our land.
Our veteran General, true and tried,
And younger here by his side,
Will lead us on, and we shall see
This Fall, a glorious Victory.
And when election day is past,
Our puny foes of every cast,
We'll bury—bury deep and low
And care not where the "devil" they go.
And every K. K., great and small,
Abolition, Fusionist and all,
Shall be as things that were but not—
Dead and buried and forgot.
"Democracy triumphant!" then
Shall be the shout of honest men;
Now let us onward—have no fears,
And give "Old Bugs" three hearty cheers!

Up with the Negro—Down with the White Man.

In the Wisconsin State Senate, lately, a bill was passed extending the right of suffrage to the negroes of that State—years 16, says 6. While the process of elevating the negro to political privileges is going on with Black Republicanism, the same faction, in its Know Nothing shape, is combating for laws which will degrade white men who are born without the country, or those of Catholic faith, born in or out of it, to the condition of helots.—Massachusetts, the headquarters of Black Republicanism, has moved first in prosecuting the foreign-born white man to a position beneath her negroes.

Abolition "shrieks for freedom" are not made for men of white blood. The negro, only, is the object of its sympathy, and for this they agitate, trampling upon law and Constitution in their zeal for his elevation. In its labors in this regard our German foreign citizens are especially invoked to assist abolitionism—to elevate the negro and degrade their own countrymen. Some of the leaders claim to repudiate Know Nothingism, but it is only where the latter will not incorporate abolitionism among its tenets. Black Republicanism, as represented in the National House of Representatives, has five members who endorse Know Nothingism where it has one who repudiates it. The latter is an acceptable article of faith with the great mass of abolitionists, but they require with the white man's degradation, the meed of honor to the negro.

It is thus "freedom shrieks," and to a participation in this Republican labor, white men of foreign birth are asked to lend a hand. Massachusetts having favored the negro, now moves for the proscription of the foreign-born white man. Wisconsin Republicanism has taken the first step only, but give it the power, and the last step will be taken.—Springfield (Ill.) Register.

Brooks and Burlingame.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Mr. Treadwell, of N. York, yesterday made an affidavit that he had reason to believe that a challenge to fight a duel had been passed between Brooks and Burlingame, and that they were making preparations to fight in violation of the peace of the District and the act of Congress, he therefore prayed that the parties be arrested and put under bonds.

Brooks was arrested this morning and held in \$5000 bail to keep the peace. The Union publishes the correspondence between Brooks and Burlingame, in reply to the intimation of Burlingame, that he would be at Clifton House, Canada, on Saturday, to settle the difficulty. Brooks declines going 700 miles through the enemy's country, by a route through which Burlingame knows he would be running the gauntlet from mobs and assassins from the prisons, penitentiaries, bailiffs and constables.

A note from General Lane advises Brooks to take no further notice of the matter.

A despatch was received to-day from Burlingame at New York, saying he intended forthwith to return to Washington, as Brooks failed to follow him. He was answered to pursue his journey to Canada and await his appointed time; but some of his friends anticipate his return to-morrow—meanwhile the police officers of Washington still look out for him.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY.—A FEW KANSAS MURDERS.—One of the Tribune's "Kansas Outrage" manufacturers (says the Taunton Gazette) is getting discouraged for want of material. Speaking of a Kansas company on the road, the writer says:—

"I almost hope to hear that some of their lives have been sacrificed, for it seems as if nothing but that would rouse the Eastern States to act."

The Black-Republicans Discouraged.—The Tribune Virtually Gives up the Contest.

While the Gazette and Commercial of this city continue to brag and bluster of the prospects of a Black-Republican victory on the Presidential question, their great organ, whose signals they follow—the New York Tribune—is so entirely discouraged at the aspect of things, that it virtually admits that Fremont has no chance of being elected. Read how disparagingly Greeley talks of the canvass. The Tribune says:

"We do not enter upon the contest before us in any spirit of confidence. We admit the apparent odds are greatly in favor of our adversaries. We realize the obstacles thrown in the way of our success by the existence and peculiarities of the 'American' organization. We know that the votes of all the Slave States, but Missouri and Delaware, with probably these also, will be thrown for either Buchanan or Fillmore—most of them for the former. We feel that the possession of the Government, with the disbursement of the millions constantly leaving from the Treasury, weighs heavily in favor of the Cincinnati nominees. We are prepared to hear that several eminently respectable, distinguished and wealthy citizens, who have heretofore voted mainly with us, when they voted at all, will now refuse to support the Philadelphia nominees."

The expectation of the Tribune that many "eminently respectable, distinguished wealthy citizens, who have heretofore voted mainly with us," will not go the little Mariposa adventurer, has been abundantly realized. There are thousands of such instances in every State of the Union.—Cin. Eng.

Matters at Washington.

The 18th of August has been fixed upon by both Houses, as the day for adjournment. Good. This Fusion Congress has now been in session two hundred and thirty-five days, and what has it done? Nothing but wrangle about dog fights and personal brawls between Irish waiters and Know Nothing members, matters with which the AMERICAN CONGRESS has nothing to do. They have spent their time and the people's money in trying to build up a sectional party to rule the Union. They have made bunkum speeches and flooded the land with incendiary documents, calculated to alienate portions of the Republic, and have thus spread broadcast, disunion sentiments, which either time or civil war must obliterate.

The Fugitive Slave Law has not been repealed!

The Naturalization Laws have not been amended!

Slavery has not been abolished in the District of Columbia!

The Nebraska act is still in being! No proposition has been brought forward by these Black Republicans to do any of these things, promised before the election. They have lied to the people, and those Fusion members of Congress will soon be home with a